Canada is merely a farce; that the Gov-ernment of the United Kingdom pos-sesses such constitutional right in re-spect of this Dominion that it can

orded some time adequately to consider

William Findlay Macklean, member for York South, said: "This very ques-tion which is raised by my honorable

friend (Mr. La Pointe) is the question

The House adjourned until to-morrow

afternoon at 3 o'clock to give the mem-bers an opportunity to read the treaty copies of which were circulated in Eng-lish, and to permit the French text to

SEES RATTLESNAKE

William Lessig, a gateman for the Eric Railroad at the grade crossing east of the bridge over the Ramapo River at

to Mr. Lessig, and he figured the battle was as good as won. But the snake fought desparately and in a supreme effort succeeded in getting in a sting

which caused the cat to release its hold

WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Weingard Last to Be Ar-

raigned Under Old Law.

Samuel Weingard, 347 East Tenth

street, has the distinction of being the last man to be arraigned in New York State for attempted suicide, which under

the law is no longer a felony. He had been in Bellevue Hospital since August 29, when he was rescued from the East River, and yesterday he

was taken before Magistrate Schwab in the Harlem court. Weingurd was at once recommitted to the hospital on an

affidavit by Dr. S. C. Hewitt that he is of unsound mind. His wife told, the court his health had been bad over

since he had been questioned some time ago concerning the robbery of a man who had once employed him. Mrs. Weingard told Magistrate Schwab

her husband had drawn \$250 from the bank the day he jumped into the river and that \$110 of the money with a dia-

and that \$10 of the money with a dar-mond ring had been stolen from him. The court ordered the \$140 found in his pockets turned over to Mrs. Weingard, and told the police to see if they could discover what had become of the rest of

Brooklyn Pastor Gets Call.

The Rev. George F. Schmidt, senior

easter of the Trinity Lutheran Church,

Brooklyn, has received a call to the pas-torate of the Immanuel Lutheran

Church, East Eighty-eighth street and Lexington avenue, it was announced yesterday. The vacancy was created by

the death of Rev. William F. Schoenfeld

at Lake George, July 30. The decision to extend the call was taken at a meet-

the money and the ring.

yesterday.

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DAVID JAYNE HILL SCORES LEAGUE IDEA

Er-Ambassador to Germany Tells Lawyers U. S. Should Remain Isolated.

REES GERMS OF CONFLICT

Says Germany, Embittered by Terms, Will Seek Revenge.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. Bosron, Sept. 3 .- With no guarantee at the action of the League of Nawill be bound by respect for law. jut will depend only upon diple Dr. David Jayne Ambassador to Germany, told convention of the American Bar lation to-day that the United tates should not surrender to the its sovereignty or its national

s forces of its own unimpaired. of the innate justice of the selive peace borne in upon the Ger-m people, they would yet emerge an bittered, strengthened and menbitiered, strengthened and mea-ng force in the world, seeking domi-ion through an organization under a interialistic Socialist state as im-grigilistic, as was the old military

sition. It will best serve the cause

the world, he said, by maintaining

constitution for the first time in the distory of the world had taken law as sion of inherent human Tights reaching slow acceptance among the nations as expressed in the interna-tional law first recognized at the Con-gress of Vienna in 1815 and slowly grown until it became a more or less authoritative corpus juris under the ac-tion of the Hague Conventions.

Violation of international law, he aid is the only reason ever officially reclaimed for our entry into the war.
"Tet, in the proposal for the League of Nations, made on September 27, 1918 the restoration of the law of nations btained in the peace.'

A Significant Omission.

ten Points, or in the peace treaty itself save in slippery generalities, and that when a proposal to insert a positive plan for the definite organization of an international body to determine the plan for the definite organization of interpret international body to determine the plan for the definite organization of the world."

Viscount Finlay entained to be a positive plan for the definite organization of the world." went on to show that the same erator Root, this provision was sig-

"From the fact that this proposal led one action," he said, "I shall not draw is inference that it received no atten-im. I am therefore compelled to be-ers, until further enlightened, that it nce to recognize any international making authority outside the limits ose of the conference, there is to be he review and revision of international law or such revision is to be exclusively the work of the league, a minority hody in the Society of Nations; and, there-fore, incapable of making law for that

"It is a part of the theory of this league that henceforth there are to be neutral nations, and hence no neutral rights; rights of which the President

can give this assurance.
"I offer no criticism upon an effort

can give this assurance.

Toffer no criticism upon an effort to preserve the peace of the world by the consultation and cooperation of the great Powers, or to an organized agreement on their part to pursue, condemn and punish an outlaw, even though the culprit may claim the prerogatives of a sovereign State. Such an agreement is imperatively demanded; but it should be dedicated without equivocation or reserve to the service of the law, which it should since the service of the law, which it should since the service of the law, which it should since the growth of prosperity and liberty.*

George T. Page of Illinois, president of the association, made an appeal that the fires under the American melting pot be kept going, that all immigrants and all those of foreign association be compelled to prove beyond question their abandomment of the growth of prosperity and liberty.*

George T. Page of Illinois, president of the association, made an appeal that the fires under the American melting pot a kept going, that all immigrants and all those of foreign association be compelled to prove beyond question their dandom the present the service of the law, which it should all those of foreign association be compelled to prove beyond question their dandom the present the service of the law, which it should be dedicated without equivocation or reserve to the service of the law, which it

cal principles of imperialism and democ-ing which govern nations, he reminded them that imperialism may well inhere in the materialistic socialist state developed by the times. In the nation still convinced that its mission is domination, whether its machinery be an autocratic

whicher its machinery be an autocratic militarism or a materialsite socialism, he still foresaw danger to the world.

"When the armistice was sigend," he said, "Yon Bethman-Holweg's speech admitting that the invasion of Belgium was a violation of law and all the terman justifications of the U-boat as an illegal but justified means of retailation, should have been read in Berlin to

mitting that the invasion of Belgium was a violation of law and all the terman justifications of the U-boat as an illegal but justified means of retaliation, should have been read in Berlin to the German people to show them that he termit of their own crime.

"We turn then to the Treaty of Versient his condition is fulfilled; and discover, to our disappointment, that the covenant of the League of Nations, which we are told is to be the instrument for the maintenance of peace, contains no declaration that sovereign states is such possess any rights whatever. We find in it no provision of law by which their conduct toward one another may be judged; no promise of a court before which their wrongs may be brought and their legal rights judicially seteromined; no method by which a weak state may legally enforce its right against a great Power if that Power is indisposed to recognize its claim; no reference to that 'rapidly increasing statute book of the law of nations,' as the corpus jurits solemnly established in the Hague Conventions has been called in the future as acting in cooperation with the other nations of the Empire.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—The body of Raymond P. Nichols of Daiton, Mass., protego of Daiton, Mass., protego of Tormer United States Senator the Empire.

Mr. Fielding—Would not Canada, as a Charling in the United States Marines, missing in the United States Marines, missing in the United States San approver at Sandy her restriction of His Majesty the King, and the Strike Parliament.

Sir Near/Sandy Point.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—The body of Laton, Mass., protego of Tormer United States Senator the Internal affairs by the ratification of His Majesty the King, and the British Parliament.

Sir Near/Sandy Point.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—The body of Aginton P. Nichols of Daiton, Mass., protego of Tormer United States Senator the Internal affairs by the King, and the British Parliament of the Empire.

Mr. Fielding—Would not Canada, as a Charling in the Internal affairs by the King, and the British Parliament of swing the war."

Sees Revengeful Germany.

will be a new generation of Ger-

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principles of law," he concluded, "is our great contribution to civilization; and if great contribution to civilization; and if we are to be of use to other nations, old or new, our first thought must be to remain our own masters, to preserve our independence, to control our own forces as a nation by our ewn laws and to protect from any form of detraction or perversion that heritage of organised liberty which has given us peace at home and prestige abroad.

The greetings of the home.

The greetings of the bench and bar of England were brought to the Ameri-can Bar Association by Viscount Finlay, former Lord Chancellor of England. The former Lord Chancellor of England. The noted jurist, who has been mentioned as likely to be Great Britain's choice for presiding officer at the trial of Will-iam Hohensollern if the former German Emperor is brought before an inter-national tribunal, said that the legal profession of England was proud of the development which the cor England had received in the United

"It is indeed a great heritage, that of the common law of England, to which we of both sides of the Atlantic have fallen heir." Viscount Finlay said. "You, like ourselves, are proud of its traditions and of the spirit of liberty which it breeds."

Tribute to Supreme Court.

"The recent war," he continued, "has given a signal illustration of what in-ternational law owes to the Supreme ternational law owes to the Supreme Court of the United States. It was by that court that the doctrine of con-tinuous voyage in its application to con-traband and blockade was worked out at traband and blockade was worked out at the time of your civil war on the lines originally traced by Lord Storey in another connection. These decisions of the Supreme Court formed the subject of a great deal of controversy, but after the lapse of more than half a century and the experience of this last war. I think we may say that the doctrine

Viscount Finlay said that the relations between the judiciary bench in England and the judiciary bench in America have ever been most cordial, and that the same was true of the relations of the bars of the two countries. "We recognize to the full," he added, "the assistance which reference to American decisions in the illustration of points of difficulty has afforded."

Declaring that "we live in an age of international arbitration." the

Declaring that "we live in an age of international arbitration." the speaker said that it had been his fortune to take part in a good many and to form friendships with many members of the American bar and bench.

The remarks of Viscount Finlay were applauded by the convention. As the cheers died away there were cries for "Eilhu Root; we want Root," and the former Secretary of State made response to the greetings of the English jurist. "I agree," he said, "that the friendship and united action of the two great English speaking peoples, from whose fathers came the rulers of liberty and a system of laws under which the hapa system of laws under which the hap-

neutral nations, and hence no neutral rights; rights of which the President said, in his appeal for a declaration of war, that no modern publicist had ever before questioned them or the right to seefend them; rights for a declaration of which this country has more than once engaged in war.

"Until it is assured of the protection of all its rights no free nation, great or amail, can wisely surrender either its right to remain neutral in the quarrels of others. No combination of great Powers itself surregulated by fixed principles of law made them guide and guardian of the growth of prosperity and liberty."

is imperatively demanded; but it should be dedicated without equivocation or reserve to the service of the law, which it should aim to reestablish, to render more perfect and to enforce whenever it is threatened with violation."

Indorses Punitive Peace.

Nor does Dr. Hill believe that he is stressing a technical point in such a discrete with the forthership admits that a such a discrete without equivocation or recent committee on commerce, trade and commercial law made a report advocating that the Federal, Trade Commission be endowed with the power to determine the reasonableness and legality of trade combinations in advance according to the Standard Oil and other recent constructions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

corruption of agents in interstate business, a bill strengthening the bankruptcy law and asked for additional time to report on a codification of the law or on carriers of interstate freight.

MISSING MARINE DROWNED.

Body of Raymond Nichols Buried Near Sandy Point.

employment at its Springfield factories that the employees should not be union men. A local union of the National Association of Machinists had sought to

The court overruled a demurrer by The court overruled a demurrer by the union to the company's bill in which in the present method in the present method of imposing the peace they will be dominated not by repentance over their own reagraining the peace fley will be dominated not by repentance over their own reagraining the union from interference with the company's business or employees.

DENIES THAT CANADA IS A RUBBER STAMP

Premier Borden Says Parliament Has Right to Reject Treaty.

BUT THE KING CAN SIGN IT

W. S. Fielding Raises Interesting Point in Debate Over Versailles Document.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—Members of the Parliament of Canada are feeling their way on the road to national sovereign ning debate to-day on the int motion to ratify the peace and League of Nations covenant dealt clearly with this issue. W. S. Fielding, who gave independent support to the coalition government on its war policy, but now sits on the Liberal opposition

side of the House, raised the subject.
The Prime Minister Introduced the question with the following motion:
"Resolved, that it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the treaty of peace between the ailled and asso-ciated powers and Germany (and the ciated powers and Germany (and the protocol annexed thereto) which was signed at Versailles on the twenty-sighth day of June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a copy of which has been laid before Parliament and which was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada by the plenipotentiaries therein named, and that this House do

approve of the same."

Sir Robert Borden made an exhaustive statement of the terms and justice of the treaty, saying the final text had been unanimously adopted by the representatives of thirty-two nations.

Designed in All Sincerity.

"I do not assert that there was no nesitation or even that there was no protest" Sir Robert proceeded. "Probably there was not a single nation whose representatives were absolutely satisfied with every disposition contained in the treaty. I do not except the reprein the treaty. I do not except the representatives of Canada from that sweeping assertion. But there was the great outstanding fact that thirty-two nations of varying and sometimes conflicting ideals and aspirations, widely divergent in status, in power and in political developments, and separated sometimes by ancient antagonisms and topography realousies, did finally long-standing jealousies, did finally give their undivided assent to a treaty which, whatever its imperfections may be, was designed in all sincerity t

assure the future peace of the world.
"Whatever doubt may exist in other cases, it is unquestionable that this treaty should be submitted to Parliament for its consideration and approval takes place. The formal ratification is, of course, in the name of the Sovereign. out in giving that ratification on behal of Canada His Majesty necessarily acts at the instance of his constitutional ad-visers in this country. We gave our pledge to submit this treaty to Parliaent before ratification, and that pledge now fulfilled.

There is the greatest urgency for Ramapo, N. J., told vesterday a story procuring ratification at the earliest pos-of a battle he saw between a rattlesnake sible moment. The period within which and a pet cat. It ended in the death of "There is the greatest urgency for Germany shall carry out many of her undertakings under the terms of the undertakings under the terms of the treaty dates from the period of ratification by three of the allied Powers. It is anticipated that two other of the Powers referred to will ratify within a very short time and we have been ur- a cat leaped out ahead of him and set very short time and we have been ur-gently requested to use every possible expedient in having the treaty con-the affair. The cat got a fine hold on sidered by the Parliament of Canada. I hope, therefore, that the resolution which I propose may be adopted, if the House approves, with the least pos-

Fielding Makes a Point.

Mr. Fielding, member for Shelburne and Queens, and the Premier then engaged in the following collequy:

Mr. Fielding—Might I ask the right honorable gentleman to supplement the very interesting, instructive and helpful statement he has given by answering a question I am about to put nad which a well as the bird made off. statement he has given by answering according to Lessig's story, was so a question I am about to put nad which swinging in the air as the bird made o I hope he will regard as reasonable? I a question I am about to put and which fusal or failure on the part of the Parliament of Canada to ratify the treaty.

ment of Canada to ratify the treaty. In what manner anw in what edgree would the interests of Canada, of the empire and theworld be effected.

Sir Robert—The failure of Parliament to ratify this treaty would, of course, involve the fate of the Government which presents it to Parliament for ratification.

palled to prove beyond question their analysis of a sovereign State. Such an agreement is imperatively demanded; but it should be dedicated without equivocation or reserve to the service of the law, which it should aim to reestablish, to render more perfect and to enforce whenever it is threatened with violation."

Indorses Punitive Peace.

Nor does Dr. Hill believe that he is stressing a technical point in such a discussion. He forthrightly admits that a punitive peace must be inflicted on Germany. But, he insists, it must be made clear to Germany as to the world that the punishments, dire as they may be, are the direct result of Germany's violation of international law.

Distinguishing between the antithetical principles of imperialism and democracy which sovern nations, he reminded them that imperialism may well inhere in the materialistic socialist state developed by the times. In the nation still state and advanced to the sum of the proper on a configuration of the part in interest of the bankruptcy in the materialistic socialist state developed by the times. In the nation still state of the nation of the law on the sum of the proper on a configuration of the law on the law on the nation still state developed by the times. In the nation still state of the proper on a configuration of the law on the law on the nation still strengthening the bankruptcy law and asked for additional time to oped by the times. In the nation still state of the law on the law on the nation state of the propert on a configuration of the law on the presents in interestate turns and industrial disputes.

The committee on commerce, trade and commercial law made a report on a commercial law made a report of a gents in interest in the nation and commercial law made a report on a devent power to determine the reasonableness in both political and industrial disputes.

The committee on commerce, trade and commercial law made a report a developed with the power to determine the reasonableness in both political and commercial law made a rep

Would Be Acting Apart. Sir Robert-It makes this difference

Sir Robert—It makes this difference: Canada would stand out of and apart from the rest of the Empire ratifying the treaty. It would virtually, I think, commit Canada to such absolutely independent action that she could not be regarded in the future as acting in cooperation with the other nations of the Empire.

his advisers have recognized the right ing of the congregation which lasted un-of this Parliament to express its opinion til after 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

upon this treaty. I made that pledge to Parliament, and the British Govern-ment has been informed of that pledge. It recognizes the situation, and is not disposed to deal with this treaty, so far as Canada is concerned, apart from the approval of the Canadian Parliament.

from the approval of the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Fielding—I was not making any statement, advancing any argument, or contending anything. I was asking for information and I have got it.

Sir Robert—My honorable friend may have only asked a question, but the implication which he made was very plain to every honorable member, and will be readily understood by the people of this country. His suggestion was that ratification by the Parliament of Canada is merely a farce; that the Gov-Nixon Has Fare Raising Obsession, Says Mayor in Opposing Queens Case.

HEATED REPLY IS MADE

Commissioner Speaks of Officials Who Dodge Libel by Subterfuges.

impose its will upon us without regard to this Parliament. I repeat that if such is the opinion of the honorable mem-ber he is thinking in terms of a hun-dred years ago, and not of to-day. That closed the incident. Hostilities between Mayor Hylan and Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commisdoner, became more acute yesterday. The famous Article X. is giving cause for thought to some of the members. Ernest La Pointe, member for Kamouraska. Que., one of the brightest men in the House, who distinguished himself at the recent Liberal convention with an eloquent and witty speech in classical "English," said:

"The ratification of this treaty is a matter of grave importance, and we must be given an opportunity to consider it in all its bearings. By Article X. of the covenant of the League of X. of the covenant of the X. of the X. of the covenant of the X. of the

Nations, if we ratify the treaty we assume an obligation to guarantee the granting the application of the Man-hattan and Queens Corporation for a zone system.

territorial integrity of thirty-two naons, and it is essential that we should now just what this obligation implies respect of each nation. We cannot The Corporation Counsel said last night he would apply for such a writ as soon as the court papers could be prepared.

in respect of each nation. We cannot bind Canadian lives and Canadian money for so many years to come without a clear knowledge of what we are doing. Having had this treaty and all these papers in our possession only two days, it is but fair that we should be afforded some time adequately to consider. riticisms, Commissioner Nixon replied:
"A favorite method of escaping the consequences of libelous and irrespon-sible statements is to embody them in letters to appointees. All my acts are open to review by the courts. In the meantime I shall not descend to the evel of personal altercation with the Mayor of this city." over which great discussion is now taking place in the United States, namely, our commitment under Article X. for all time to certain obligations. As a nation on the American continent we do commit ourselves for all time to

The Commissioner spoke rather sharply of the publicity given by the office of the Corporation Counsel to statements that it had made a request for a rehearing on the decision to grant a zone system to the North Shore Trac-

we do commit ourselves for all time to embark upon wars waged in Europe to maintain the integrity of all other na-tions that are parties to the League of, Nations. I think, therefore, that the question is entitled to the fullest con-sideration in this House, and that the people of Canada ought to know what we are committing ourselves to in re-"No such request has been received by the Public Service Commission," said the Commissioner, "and upon official in-quiry at the Corporation Counsel's ofnoe it was learned that the request had not been prepared yet. A ruling of this commission is that letters are not given This is the part of Mayor Hylan's let-

"Increase of fare really seems to According to Mr. Barnitz he recalled have become an obsession with the Pub- to H. M. Norris, the company's repre- lic Service Commissioner and he is ap- sentative to whom he made the offer Erie Employee Tells of Battle Fatal to Both.

"You will remember he had not been

repointed to sit as a judge in the case stween the people of the city and the action companies, without having sard a saintilia of evidence in the case, owed plainly the trend of the Com

"So it is plain that you must reckon with this undoubted disposition on his part to grant these applications to the railway companies. He heard the appli-cation of the New York railway compa-nies for a charge of two cents for trans-fers and after sitting all day listening to the testimony and the arguments he pulled out of his pocket the decision in the case deciding against the city and in favor of the companies."

Mayor's Charge Against Company. The Mayor declared that the Manhatout the provisions of its franchise for the construction of certain lines. It has enjoined the Board of Estimate

from rescinding its franchise.

"Public Service Commissioner Nixon has made a law unto himself," said the Corporation Counsel on the receipt of the Mayor's letter, "whereby he claims he power to abrogate municipal franchises, increase rates and abolish transfers notwithstanding the Court of Ap-Service Commission has no such power. He has absolutely reversed the Court of Appeals and the decision of his pre-decessor Public Service Commissioner." The Corporation Counsel cited the de-cision of the Court of Appeals in the Quinby case to uphold his declaration that the Public Service Commission had

no right to increase fares. I. R. T. REFUSED OFFER OF STRIKE BREAKERS

Grand Jury Hears Story in Collusion Inquiry.

The offer of 1,500 strike breakers to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company two days before the calling of the recent strike was made by George D. Barnitz, formerly a member of the Poice Department's bomb squad and more recently connected with a private detective agency, for which he made the offer, Mr. Barnitz was summoned yesterday before the extraordinary Grand Jury which has been hearing testimony upon the charge that the strike was the result of collusion between officers of the Interborough company and men of the Brotherhood of Interborough Em-

After Mr. Barnitz had given testimony District Attorney Swann announced that he would summon officers of the Inter-borough and ask them to testify, after signing waivers of immunity, in the o the press unless correspondence is event that indictments are not returned disclosed by others, and under no cir-numstances is a contemplated action So far none of the Interborough officers made rablic in advance of the receipt of had appeared at the Grand Jury iner to his Corporation Counsel that eral manager, two days before the strike roused the ire of Commissioner Nixon: started, but he did not respond.

of the strike breakers, his success in tracing strike sympathizers who tried to dynamite sections of the subway in 1916. He was told, Barnitz said, that "You will remember he had not been appointed more than twenty-four hours before he commenced to tell in the public press of the necessity which he throught existed for helping the poor traction companies and said he was determined not to have any more receiver appointed if he could prevent it. These statements from a quasi-judicial officer of the company to use strike and, if there was one, whether it would be necessary for the company to use strike and, if there was one, whether it would be necessary for the company to use strike and if there was shot and killed by a mob of thirty of the company to use strike and if there was shot and killed by a mob of thirty of the company to use strike and if there was shot and killed by a mob of thirty of the company to use strike and if there was shot and killed by a mob of thirty of the company to use strike and if there was not an interest and the time whether there would be a strike, and, if there was one, whether it would be necessary for the company to use strike and if there was not an interest and the time whether there would be necessary for the company to use strike and if there was shot and killed by a mob of thirty of the company to use strike and if there was not an interest and the time whether there would be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and if the could be necessary for the company to use strike and

MOTON SAYS NEGRO HATRED INCREASES

Warns Against Unjustified Anger Against Whites. TUSKEGER, Ala., Sept. S .- R. R. Moon, Booker T. Washington's successor as head of Tuskegee Institute, declared in a statement to-day regarding recent race riots in North and South that it was difficult to understand why there should be so much apparent suspicion

> "I have never known the colored people to have more intense feeling toward the white people that at the present," Moton said, "and I have never known a time when there was less reason. never knew a time when the white peo ple of the South, not only the leading white people but the average white man, were more anxious than at present to

and bitterness on the part of whites and

he absolutely fair and just to the negro. This is also true of the North. "There was never a time when the South, and the North, too, saw more South, and the North, too, saw more clearly the value of the negro as an economic factor in industrial operations. I never knew a time when Southern white people felt more chagrined and humiliated at the awful crime of lynching than they do to-day, and I never knew a time when they were more determined to put down mob rule, whether airned at black or white, than now.

"We, North and South, should make up our minds that there is room enough, there is opportunity enough for colored

there is opportunity enough for colored and white to work peacefully and harmoniously here in America, each living his life unhampered by an act or any untoward attitude of the other, and I hope that our leaders in every community, white and black, will get together and smooth our matters that are gether and smooth out matters that are misunderstood, so that America, can teach the world that black people and misunderstood, so that America, can teach the world that black people and white people can live peacefully and harmoniously in our great country.

HOBOKEN SPEEDS GLEAVES.

Engraved Watch, Glorifying Ad miral's Deeds, Presented to Him.

Admiral Albert Gleaves, in command of the cruiser and transport force dur-ing the war, was guest of honor yesterday at a farewell luncheon given for him by the Hoboken Chamber of Com-merce prior to his starting for his staion in command of the Asiatic fleet Palmer Campbell, the president, pre-sented to him in behalf of the members a gold watch. The case had the four stars of a full admiral upon it. Admiral Gleaver's name and rank were engraved upon it, together with the words: "He took 'em over and he brought 'em back."

In response Admiral Gleaves referred to the admirable manner in which the citizens of Hoboken had cooperated with the navy during the war.

Spanish Steamship in Distress. Bosron, Sept. 3 .- Calls for help from an unidentified Spanish steamship

reported that she was in distress about 440 miles from New York and 1,000 miles north of Bermuda, were picked up by the naval rado station here to-day Later messages indicated that the steam-ship Herman Frasch had gone to the assistance of the distressed ves Negro Ex-Soldier Slain by Mob.

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